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Descriptive Catalogue

of

Fruit Trees, Vines and
Plants

Cultivated and for Sale at the

KILLIAN NURSERY

Newton, Catawba Co., N. C.

W. L. KILLIAN & SON, Proprietors





To our Friends and Customers

With several years' experience in the FRUIT GROWING and NURSERY BUSINESS, we say to the public, that we have on hand a large assortment of fruit trees, vines, etc., of the very best leading varieties. We use every precaution to propagate only such varieties as do well in this locality and surrounding country.

We gratefully acknowledge the liberal and increasing patronage which has been bestowed upon our firm for many years past and we tender our sincere thanks to the numerous customers who have been kind enough to recommend us. We shall ever strive to deserve such confidence and shall at any time be glad of the opportunity of forwarding catalogues to friends of our patrons if the address is sent us. While our trade is steadily extending and each year brings us many new customers, yet, with pride, we note that we are not losing any of our former customers who patronized us when our business was in its infancy, and who have aided us with their support in building up our present increasing establishment.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING FRUIT STOCK

Persons ordering trees by letter, will save much trouble by writing out names of different varieties distinctly, on a list, stating plainly where substitution may be made, in which case we will use our best judgement, and endeavor to give entire satisfaction. It is impossible for any nurseryman to keep up his assortments of all kinds of nursery stock, and it so happens with us sometimes, that we run out of some varieties, and we claim the privilege, as all other nurserymen do in that case, to substitute the next best, or those which are equally as good.

We accept all orders upon the condition, that, if any accident or injury should befall them, beyond our control, such as by fire, frost, storm or railroad accident, we will not be responsible for their loss.

All bills of trees ordered from a distance, will be packed in the best possible manner and delivered at our nearest railroad depot. Parties favoring us with orders from a distance, are requested to give us plain shipping directions; when none are given, we will forward according to our best judgement. Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied with the cash, or Postoffice Money Order on Newton postoffice.

TREATMENT OF TREES WHEN RECEIVED.

Immediately on receipt of trees, open a trench, one foot deep and two feet wide, unpack and spread out, and lay the trees in an inclined position, and cover the roots and stems about six or eight inches above the collar, with loose, fine earth. Trees, if protected, can, if received in Autumn, be preserved for Winter or Spring planting.

All trees shipped in boxes, and received in cold, freezing weather, should be placed in a cellar, and allowed to remain packed until thawed out. As soon as thawed, unpack and bury in deep wide trench, and let them remain there for eight or ten days.

Should they arrive late in the Spring in a dry, shriveled condition, they should be submerged in water about twenty-four hours or more, owing to their dried condition, taken out and transplanted.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES

Fruit trees may be planted any time from the first hard frost in Autumn until the buds begin to swell in the Spring, provided the ground is not frozen. The land should be previously prepared by deep and thorough plowing—if loosened to the depth of eighteen inches, all the better.

The holes should be dug from two to three feet in diameter, eighteen inches deep, so as to receive the roots without being bent.

The holes should be partly filled with the best top soil so that the tree may be planted about as deep, or a little deeper, than it stood in the nursery.

Before planting remove broken roots and smooth off the ends of all roots that have been broken, cutting from below upward.

After planting the trees, all that are two years and older, should

have the branches of the previous years' growth cut back from one-half to two-thirds their length, beginning below and shortening in as you go upwards, leaving the leader the longest.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING TREES.

Standard Apples, 25 to 30 feet each way.

Standard Pears and Cherries, 20 feet.

Standard Peaches, Plums and Apricots, 15 feet.

Dwarf Pears and Cherries, 10 feet.

Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, 3 feet.

Grapes, from 6 to 8 feet.

Strawberries, from 12 to 18 inches.

The following is the number of trees sufficient to plant an acre at various distances:

15 x 15 feet, 193 trees; 16 x 16 feet, 170 trees; 17 x 17 feet, 150 trees; 18 x 18 feet, 134 trees; 19 x 19 feet, 120 trees; 20 x 20 feet, 108 trees; 25 x 25 feet, 70 trees; 30 x 30 feet, 48 trees.

INSECTS and DISEASES—Our Nurseries are free from these. See certificate of State Entomologist on the last page of catalogue. We fumigate all fruit stock before leaving the Nursery.

CARE AND CULTIVATION

It is highly necessary to keep fruit trees of all kinds under a state of annual and clean cultivation while young, to secure the best results. All small grain crops are very injurious; the ground should be kept in some crop that requires clean culture, but should not be cultivated later than July. Potatoes, beans, peas, cotton, or tobacco are very suitable. Corn can be planted in an orchard provided you manure the ground thoroughly before planting. All mulching material are good for an orchard—such as rotten hay, straw, leaves or the refuse from molasses cane mill. Grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth, and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

W. L. KILLIAN & SON,
Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES.

(Prices quoted on application.)

"The apple," says Dowling, "is the world-renowned fruit of temperate climate," and we all know that it is the king of fruits. Every farmer should have an apple orchard, and no orchard is complete without apple trees. If you plant but one tree, plant the APPLE.

Our list embraces the best and most popular varieties. We discard any variety that proves to be inferior, and offer to our trade only such varieties that we believe are the best and most suitable to our soil and climate. We have, therefore, with great care, made the following selections, from which we trust all our patrons can supply their wants.

Summer Varieties.

MAY—Small, nearly round, pale yellowish white, flavor pleasant. Sub-acid. Highly esteemed, is hardy and prolific and the earliest apple known—Last of May or 1st of June.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Of Russian origin, medium size, light transparent, lemon yellow flesh, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid, very early. Ripens the last of May and the first of June.

RED JUNE—Medium size, oblong, conical, red, fine, tender and pleasant, with an agreeable flavor. Tree grows rapidly and bears very young and abundantly. Ripens the first of June.

HARVEST—Size medium, roundish oblate, pale yellow, juicy, fine, grows thrifty, bears young and abundant, and ripens all June.

SUMMER ROSE—Medium size, rather flat, skinyellow, with dark red stripes, sub-acid and high flavor. June 10th and lasts until July 20th.

YELLOW JUNE—Size large, golden yellow, a Southern seedling of great merit, tree a vigorous grower and an abundant bearer. Milde of June to the last of July.

EARLY RIPE—Similar to Early Harvest, much larger, quality and color about the same, ten days later—which makes it a great acquisition for general use.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large roundish, deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom, juicy, rich acid. July.

PRIDE OF N. C.—Above medium, somewhat flat at the poles, beautiful red striped on yellow ground, pleasant, sub-acid, flesh yellow and fine grained.

SUMMER QUEEN—Large, conical, striped and shaded with red, and fine flavored.

MAIDENS BLUSH—Medium to large, pale yellow, with a beautiful blush suited to its delicate name. White and tender flesh. Ripens in August.

HORSE—Large, yellow, with a red cheek, rich juicy, with a pleasant acid flavor. The tree grows very thrifty, bears abundantly. Good cooking and drying apple. August

SUMMER PEARMAIN—Large roundish, light yellow; slightly streaked with pale red, and a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Ripens last of July and first of August.

SUMMER BANANA—The name is the most appropriate, as it has a delightful banana perfume. The color is a striking red blush on a deep yellow ground. It is of large size and very showy in appearance, roundish, inclining to conical, cavity moderate, apex shallow. It is a splendid grower.

Autumn Varieties.

BUCKINGHAM—Very large, pale red striped, is noted for its fine flavor and large size. Ripens in Sept. and Oct.

MAGNUM BONUM—Medium size, round, mostly covered with red sprinkles and yellow specks, rich, juicy, and fine quality—it is the standard fall apple. Ripens in Sept. and Oct.

BLACKBURN—Medium to large, pale red striped on yellow ground, crisp, juicy and fine flavored—one of the best varieties. A seedling of Lincoln county, and a great bearer. Ripens in October.

Winter Varieties.

WINESAP—Medium to large, roundish, conic, mostly red, rich juicy and excellent. Bears heavy crops and keeps till late in the Spring. One of the best.

KEENER SEEDLING or **RUSTY COAT**—Greenish russett, large size, somewhat flat, flesh white, sub-acid, one among the best bearers we have, the best apple we have for making jelly. Originated in Lincoln county, N. C.

RED LIMBERTWIG—Medium, roundish, red on pale yellow. Tree grows thrifty, bears abundantly. Keeps until Spring.

VIRGINIA BEAUTY—Large, conical, red, sweet, very good. Keeps through the winter.

ROYAL LIMBERTWIG—Very large, pale yellow, , blushed or striped with red, flavor rich, juicy and very good. Tree grows thrifty and bears great crops, which keep through Winter.

STAYMAN WINESAP—A seedling of Winesap. Surpasses it in flavor. A great deal larger and even better keeper. Surpassing it in thriftiness and quickness of growth. An immense bearer of magnificent fruit. Never fails to bear. There is no finer sight in the world than a tree laden with this superb fruit. Every orchard should contain some Staymen trees.

KINNARDS CHOICE—Resembles in color the Winesap. A fine late apple of good quality and keeping qualities. Unsurpassed for market.

ROME BEAUTY—A very large fine apple of excellent quality. Red striped with yellow flesh.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium to large; white, shaded crimson, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; fine quality, very productive.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A native of W. Va., an apple of the highest quality. Medium to large; flesh yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy, rich, refreshing. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive.

ARKANSAS BLACK—This is one of the most valuable and profitable apples for the market grown. It resembles in every way the Winesap, except that it is much larger. Fruit very large, dark red, fine flavor. This valuable winter apple has few equals. January.

DELICIOUS—Color dark brilliant red, blended golden yellow toward the tip. Quality exquisitely fine and unsurpassed for home and market use. Tree hardy and productive. A new variety that is justly commanding the attention of orchardists. Do not fail to plant Delicious.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG —Originated in Arkansas. It is a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles, but is superior to it in many ways. The tree is strong grower, with long fibrous roots; is a regular and abundant bearer. As a winter variety it is unsurpassed. It is large deep red, sub-acid, very highly flavored.

WINTER BANANA—The name is most appropriate as it has a delightful banana perfume. Fruit keeps well till Spring; the color is a striking red blush on a deep yellow ground. It is of large size and very showy in appearance; rounish, inclined to conical; stalk three-fourths of an inch long, cavity moderate, apex shallow. Originated in Indiana. It is a splendid grower.

CRAB APPLES

RED SIBERIAN—Small; tree is good grower and handsome; bears early.

TRANSCENDANT—Tree hardy and an abundant bearer. Fruit bright red and beautiful; in demand everywhere for making jelly.

PEACHES

(Prices quoted on application.)

There is no fruit tree that can make as quick return as the Peach. Give it reasonable attention, and in three years from planting a

fair crop may be gathered. Owing to the greatly increased demand for the peach, due to opening of new markets, as well as development of the canning interests, this fruit will no doubt continue to be exceedingly profitable to the orchardist who gives the business proper attention and has a suitable location for his orchard. The peach does the best on a sandy soil and a high elevation. Our list comprises a succession from the earliest to the latest ripening, embracing the best cultivated varieties.

MAYFLOWER—Earliest peach known, ripens one week before Sneed; color, red all over, beautiful appearance. Carries well to market, not being tender like the Sneed. Blooms very late, crop never entirely cut off by late frosts, size medium, quality good. Tree an upright grower, and a very prolific bearer. Originated in Copiah county, Miss.

VICTOR—Earliest peach known, ripens a week earlier than the Sneed. Tree very vigorous, compact grower, a regular and immense bearer, flavor very pleasant, sub-acid; cling stone. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, crossed with the Spanish Blood, bordering on the Indian type.

SNEED—A very early peach, from eight to ten days earlier than the Alexander, fully as large, beautiful red on sunny side, white flesh, very sweet and juicy when fully ripe. Peels like a banana, ripens entirely to the seed and bears shipping well. The tree is a ragged grower like the Chinese Cling. The Sneed is a very valuable peach and is sure to prove a good acquisition to every man's collection.

ARKANSAS TRAVELER—Large, deep red, quality very good, ripens with Amsden June.

YELLOW SWAN—This new peach was found in Smith county, Texas, and is undoubtedly the most profitable market variety in existence, it being a large yellow semi-cling, ripening with Alexander; brings about twice as much as any other variety on the market.

TRIUMPH—This is the earliest freestone peach yet introduced. Fruit growers haveing been looking for many years to find a good freestone peach, to ripen with the Amsden June or Alexander. The Triumph fully supplies that place. It is large, with small pit, dark crimson in the sun, flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

ALEXANDER—Highly colored, quality very good, has much resemblance to early Amsden; matures at the same time.

OKLAHOMA BEAUTY—Very large, nearly round, beautifully red on cream. Parts freely form the seed when fully ripe. Three days earlier than Greensboro and bids fair to superceed this variety.

OKLAHOMA QUEEN—Seedling of the famous Connet's Early, but much larger. Creamy red with bright red blush. Excellent quality, should be in every collection.

ARP BEAUTY—A large yellow free stone peach with red cheek, yellow flesh with a distinguished yellow peach flavor, ripen three weeks before the Elberta, a heavy and regular bearer. A most promising new variety. Try it.

GREENSBORO—Originated in N. C. Ripens with Alexander, but much larger. Round; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality; bright red over yellow, highly colored in the sun. A promising variety.

EARLY ALBERTA—A deep colored yellow free stone peach that ripens two weeks before the Elberta, which peach it resembles. Most excellent flavor and in this respect surpasses the Elberta.

HILEY (EARLY BELLE)—A seedling of the Belle of Gergia, but ten days earlier. Rich creamy white with fine blush; excellent quality.

FREESTONE—A leading commercial variety.

J. H. HALE—A deep yellow freestone peach that ripens just before the Elberta; flavor most delicious; of exceptional fine quality. We consider this one of the very best peaches of our entire collection.

CARMAN—Large resembling the Elberta in shape; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender and fine flavor, juicy. Prolific bearer, profitable market variety. Ripe June 20th.

YELLOW ST. JOHN—Size medium, skin yellow. Freestone. Good. Ripens from 10th to 15th of July in North Carolina.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Large, yellow, fine quality. Valuable as a market variety. Last of June.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Large, round, red and white, rich, juicy and excellent. Freestone. August 20th.

EMMA—Large; yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm, juicy; best quality. Ripe July 25 to August 20th.

CHINESE CLING—Large, oval, with red streaks; rich and juicy.

OLD MIXON FREE—Large, round, red and white, juicy, very good. Middle of August.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, quality excellent, juicy, good shipper. Profitable for market.

SLAPPY—A new yellow peach, similar to the famous Elberta, but said to be much finer and about two weeks earlier in ripening.

GREENVILLE CLING—Medium to large; lemon yellow, with red blush, juicy and fine. August.

INDIAN BLOOD—Large, dark, claret, with deep red veins, flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous, and refreshing. Middle of August.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY—A large yellow peach of the Smock strain, but of good quality, very showy and a valuable shipper. Beginning of August.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large; skin white with red cheek, quality good; fruit uniformly large and showy. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific.

EATON'S GOLDEN YELLOW CLING—Medium size, with a few pink spots. Flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Last of September.

HEATH CLING—Large, oval; white, rich, juicy. First of September.

SALWAY—Large; yellow, beautifully mottled with dark red; flesh yellow; quality good; freestone.

WONDERFUL—Large to very large; uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored and firm bright red at pit, which is small and parts freely from the flesh. September.

ALBRIGHT'S LATE C—The value of this peach is its great keeping qualities. Medium to large in size and fine appearance. October to November.

SCOTT'S OCTOBER C—Large, round, yellow and red; rich, juicy and excellent. Ripens the last of October.

WHITE October F—Medium size, white and very good for the season. Ripens the last of October.

PEARS.

(Prices quoted on application)

The demand for the Pear is rapidly increasing and great profit arises from its culture, especially from such varieties as the Kieffer. The rich and delicious qualities of this fruit can only be retained by proper ripening. Summer varieties should be picked a week before maturity and fall varieties two weeks and stored in a cool, dry, dark place to color and ripen. Most varieties, if allowed to ripen on the tree, are but second-rate or inferior quality, while if picked as above directed and ripened in the house, they are delicious.

The Pear thrives best on a deep clay loam, well drained.

Our Pear trees are grafted and budded on the branched French stock and have a fine root system. Our selection contains only the best varieties and you will make no mistake planting any of them.

KOONCE—The fruit is medium to large, very handsome; surface yellow, one side covered with bright carmine containing brown dots, steam meaty and short; quality very good; spicy, juicy, and sweet. Far ahead of any other pear.

BARTLETT—Large, yellow with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery, sweet, very juicy, with high flavor. It is esteemed as one of the best pears in cultivation, and deserves a place in every collection. Bears well. August.

EARLY HARVEST—Size above medium, fair quality; color yellow with a bright red cheek. A profitable market pear. Tree hardy, rapid grower and very productive.

RUTCHESS D' ANGOULEME—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes a little russeted. Makes a beautiful tree. One of the best.

GOLDEN RUSSET—The most beautiful of all the oriental varieties of pears. The fruit is of medium size; roundish or apple shaped, of a rich golden bronze color, as handsome on the tree as oranges. It bears at two or three years after planting and is very profitable and a sure bearer, as it blooms later than other varieties.

LE CONTE—Fruit large, pyriform, skin smooth, tree a vigorous grower. Is a very good pear. August.

KIEFFER—Tree a vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer, fruit medium to large, skin yellow, flesh brittle, very juicy, of good quality. September. 30 cents each.

SECKLE—Small, short, pear-formed; yellowish brown with russet-red cheek, very juicy and melting. Ripe in August.

GARBER HYBRID—Just the pear to pollinize the Kieffer. A seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous and productive; fruit large round, handsome. Smooth, waxy yellow; excellent for canning and for preserving.

MAGNOLIA—A valuable new Japan seedling. It is a small, stocky tree, with large, thick, deep green leaves. It leafs out and blooms too late to ever be caught by frost. Bears when very young, two or three years after planting. The fruit is very large, dark reddish-brown. The flesh is white, tender, crisp, and sweet. Very little core and no coarse grains near the core. The Magnolia is the best for home eating and use of all the pears known for Southern planters. It ripens late. Generally later than the Kieffer.

STANDARD CHERRIES.

(Prices quoted on application.)

The Cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of light gravelly nature, provided they are in good condition.

The Duke's and the Morella's, sour varieties, are the best suited for the South, and we do not advise the planting of many Hearts and Bigarreaus, the sweet varieties, in our climate, but no one will make a mistake planting extensively of the sour sorts. They form a low, spreading head, bear early and enormous crops, are suited to our hot climate. Our cherries are budded on the French Mahaleb stock which makes them very hardy.

MAY DUKE—Medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy. And old and popular sort. Ripens about the middle of May.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium, red flesh melting, juicy and of a rich acid flavor. Very productive and hardy. Middle of May.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large, dark red, nearly black. One of the best. First of May.

DYEHOUSE—In hardiness and general appearance resembles Early Richmond; it produces very regular and annual crops, fruit medium, skin bright red, darkened in the sun; flesh soft, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, rather rich; it is very productive.

GOVERNOR WOOD—One of the best of Dr. Kirklands seedlings, and deserves a place in every collection. Fruit large, skin light yellow, shaded with bright red. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich, and delicious. Tree vigorous and productiev.

EARLY PURPLE—A very large sweet cherry, meat thick, prolific bearer. One of the very best and should be in every collection. Ripens the first week in June.

APRICOTS.

(Prices quoted on application.)

MOORPARK—Very large, skin yellow, cheek pale red next sun, flesh deep yellow, rich and melting. July.

PLUMS.

(Prices quoted on application.)

The Plum, like the Pear and other firm fruits delights in rich soil. The trees can be planted closer together, yet is not best to crowd any kind of fruit.

The Japan varieties have been received with great favor in the South. The strain of plums is extremely hardy and vigorous, ous, rapid growers, bears early and abundantly annual loads of rich, luscious fruit, ripening from Jun to September.

The trees should be pruned in the same way as apple trees are when planted. Start the srop low and head back annually.

WILD GOOSE—A good size, finely shaped plum. Ripens sound everywhere; very hardy; is never interefrreu with by the curculio, or plum destroyer; it is of a very deep, clear red, and makes a splendid show in market; productive.

KELSEY'S JAPAN—Large to very large, heart shaped; rich yellow, nearly over-spread with bright red, with a delicious bloom; flesh firm, melting, rich, and juicy and remarkably small pit. Very late.

GERMAN PRUNE—A valuable plum, of fair quality for the table, but most esteemed for drying and preserv-ing; fruit long oval; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet and pleasant; separates from the stone.

DAMSON PLUM—Medium size, roundish oblong; purplish black; acid, fine flavored, good for drying, preserv-ing, etc., Very prolific bearer.

ABUNDANCE—Very early, fruit showy and beautiful Amber, turning to rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence.

RED JUNE—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh lemon yellow; slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality, half cling; pit small. The best in puality of any of the early varieties.

Ogon—Medium to large; round; golden yellow, flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid, quality good, free-stone. Tree of vigorous growth. July the 1st.

BURBANK—Medium to rather large upon thinned trees, roundish conical form, orange yellow, overlaid with red, flesh firm, yellow rich, sugary. From two to four weeks later than Abundance. Exceedingly productive, one of the best Japans.

HALE—Large, round, orange, overspread with red, flesh yellow, soft and juicy, slightly sub-acid, with delicious flavor. Cling. Tree vigorous and very productive. July 15th to 25th.

WICKSON—Fruit large to very large, dark crimson purple, flesh very firm, juicy, sub-acid and highly flavored pit small. Cling-stone. Quality best. July 10th to 25th.

GRAPES.

(Prices quoted on application.)

Grapes are the "Never Fail" of fruits. With the proper selection and little care in the cultivation, it is possible to have fresh grapes upon the table during several months of the year. Some of the bunch varieties ripen early, with the Muscadine family such as Scuppernong and James, ripen very late and often hang on the vine until frost.

Grape vines require but little space and on this account are

particularly desirable to plant in city lots or village gardens. They do well in nooks around houses or along fences—places where no other kind of fruit can be grown

SALEM—Bunch large, broad and compact, berry large oval, of a light chesnut color, skin thin, flesh tender, very sweet and sprightly.

MARTHA—Bunch medium, shouldered, berries large, greenish yellow, with a bloom, quality better than Concord, from which it has been raised. A fine, hardy, white grape.

CATAWBA—Bunches large and loose, berries large, of copper red color, vine hardy.

BRIGHTON—Bunch large; and beautifully formed compact; shouldered; berries above medium to large, round, coppery red color. Quality and flavor very superior.

CONCORD—Bunch large and heavy shouldered, berries large, round, with blue bloom. Its capability to suffer hard usage and neglect, its productiveness and freedom from disease, the early and uniform maturing of the fruit make it one of our most popular grapes.

DELEWARE—Bunches small; berries small, light red or flesh color, sweet, vinous, aromatic. One of the best. Last of July.

MOORE'S EARLY—A seedling of Concord, which it equals in vigor and hardiness of vine. Bunch large, berry round and large, black, with heavy bloom. Quality better than Concord, and ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White, bunch large, compact, shouldered berries large, round, skin thick, firm, flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine a good grower with thick, healthy foliage, said to be hardy and productive. This is a new white grape of a fine quality, ripening a little before Concord, but has not yet been fully test-

ed. We have seen it fruiting in different localities as well as our own grounds, and consider it very promising.

NIAGRA—The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive; bunch large, berry large, roundish, color greenish white, turning to light yellow; skin thin, but tough; flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. Ripens with Concord.

SCUPPERNONG—Old favorite; too well known to need discription.

JAMES GRAPE—A black Scuppernong, but larger and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a bearer.

QUINCES.

(Prices quoted on application.)

CHAMPION—Very hardy and prolific, bearing when very young, often two or three years old in nursery rows. Fruit very large, showy, handsome; flesh rich yellow, tender cooks free from lumps.

QUINCYDONIA—Very large; orange yellow, oblong, small core, fine for jelly and preserves; ripens the last of October and keeps all winter, often weighs a pound and a half.

MULBERRIES.

HICK'S EVERBEARING—Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet, insipid; excellent for poultry and hogs. Fruit produced during four months.

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT—After several years' trial, this proves one of the best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit red; large, of excellent quality; yield very

prolific; ripens middle of May, and continues for several weeks.

LOUDON—Fruit large, rich crimson; excellent quality; very productive and stands Southern climate without injury; is a good shipper, as berries do not crumble.

GOOSEBERRIES.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLINGS—Rather small, pale red, flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and pleasant; produces enormous crops, free from mildew, most profitable market variety.

DOWNING—An upright, vigorous growing plant; fruit large, color whitish green, flesh rather soft, juicy, very good; productive, valuable market sort.

CURRENTS

CHERRY—A large red currant; bunches short plants very vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Fruit large, bright red, of good quality, less acid than the Cherry Currant.

STRAWBERRIES.

LADY THOMPSON—Very early, a perfect bloomer, a good grower and shipper. Good shape, good color and fine flavor. The season is very long and the berries hold up well, even toward the last.

BRANDYWINE—We are pleased to say that this variety has done far better this season than any previous year since we have been fruiting it. The fruit is of large size, perfect shape and dark red; firm and a good shipper.

BUBACH—The plant is a strong grower, with only a limited number of runners; enormously productive; the fruit is large, light red, handsome and delicious. Early. It does well on all kinds of soil.

EXCELSIOR—Largest, firmest, best colored, most productive, surest bearing, very earliest berry yet discovered.

GRANDY—One of the best late berries. Plant a good, strong, healthy grower; berry large, firm, regular, bright in color; quality good.

NUT BEARING TREES

PECANS.

(Budded and Grafted.)

The cultivation of the pecan is being rapidly increased. Any land producing a good growth of hard woods, such as oak, hickory, ect., is fitted for the profitable production of this nut, but the moist and sandy lands of river and creek bottoms, subject to occasional overflow, are particularly adapted to this tree. The trees should be set from 40 to 50 feet apart.

STEWART—Large, shell thin, easily cracked, rich flavor and good. Tree strong upright grower and abundant bearer.

VAN DEMAN—Very large, long form shell, moderately thin. One of the best varieties.

MONEY MAKER—Large, rather round in shape. Tree a good grower and productive. The earliest bearing variety.

INDIANA—Originated in Indiana and well adapted for northward localities. Excellent quality.

SCHLEY—A very popular pecan, large thin shell. One of the best for the Carolinas.

CHESTNUT.

JAPAN—Yields very large nuts which, with their beautiful appearance, command a ready sale.

WALNUTS.

ENGLISH—Nuts large, oblong, shell very thin; of excellent quality.

JAPAN—Trees thrifty and perfectly healthy, thrives anywhere. Nuts borne in clusters of 7 to 15. The meal is sweet, of the best quality and can be removed entire; very fine.

SHADE TREES.

SUGAR MAPLE—A well known native tree of elegant form. Its fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree.

SILVER MAPLE—A very rapid growing tree, forming an open spreading head and round form. Foliage bright green above and silver white beneath. Very hardy; one of the most useful trees where immediate shade is required.

NORWAY MAPLE—A very hardy new maple, large broad leaves, tree of fine form. One of the most durable shade trees known.

EVERGREENS AND ORNAMENTALS

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty elegant tree, and one of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimens or hedge. Branches droop when tree attains a height of 15 to 20 feet.

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ—A very fine, beautiful evergreen; hardy and may be relied upon to live.

BALSAM FIR—A very fine and favorite evergreen for lawns. Fine form, of vigorous, upright habit and rapid growth.

IRISH JUNIPER—Very erect in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage, very popular for cemetery planting.

CHINESE UMBRELLA—This ornamental tree assumes a dense spreading head resembling a gigantic umbrella. It is of unique appearance and a most desirable shade and ornamental tree of rapid growth.

ROSES.

MARECHAL NIEL—Famous in the South as the acme of perfection; superb; extra large, deep and double flowers of delicious fragrance; color deep golden yellow.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Too well known to require lengthy description. It still holds first place among the dark red roses, and is one of the most satisfactory to grow. A rich crimson-scarlet simply a mass of bloom when at its best.

PINK MAMAN—Famous the world over. One of the loveliest and sweetest of all roses. Perfect buds and flowers. Color silvery pink, tinged with crimson. Deliciously sweet.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—One of the very best white bedders. Fine for summer cuttings.

PAUL NEYRON—A very large rose of deep rose color the best of its type. Too well known to describe.

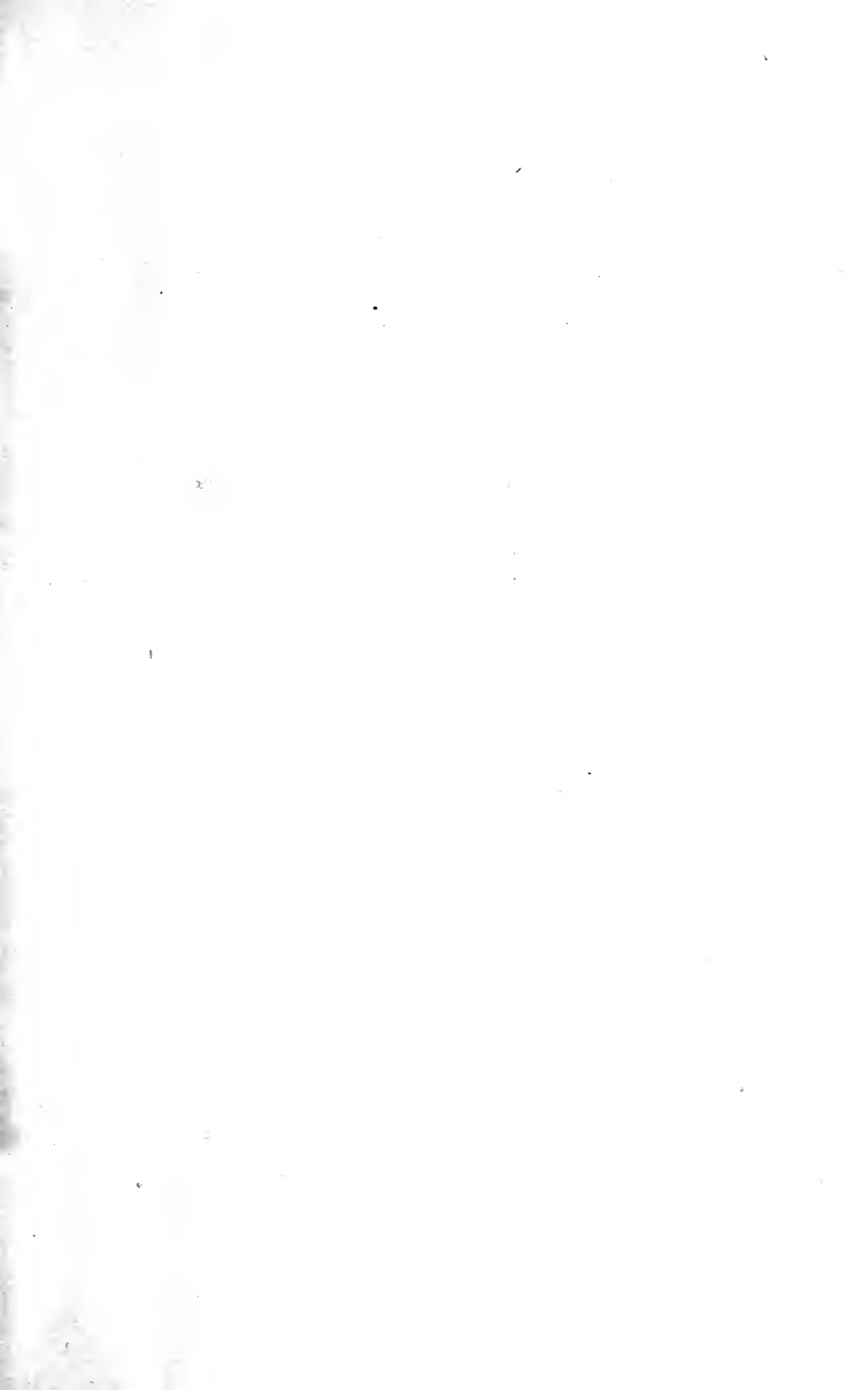
ULRICH BRUNER—Raised from Paul Neyron. Cherry red; flowers of fine form carried well upon the plant. One of the best varieties for open air culture.

HEDGE PLANTS.

PRIVET (Amoor River)—Hedges of this desirable evergreen have for many years been noted for their perfect shape and appearance. Growth very rapid, adapts itself to any soil, withstands both extremes of heat and cold, and retains its bright green color throughout the entire year. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected within two or three years after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in rows. After plants are set out cut back to 8 or 10 inches in order to make a dense hedge. Each year cut back about one-half the present growth.

To Whom It May Concern:—We guarantee that all stock of Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, and Quince which is sent out from these Nurseries is properly fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas shortly before shipment, as is required by Law of all nurseries in North Carolina. Certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment.

W. L. KILLIAN & SON.



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